25X1

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR., 7 September 1955

SUBJECT SDAG Wismut, Installation No. 6

NO. OF PAGES 4 25X1

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW) 25X1

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT REPORT

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

1. The ore bunker installation at [redacted] 30 carloads of contact ore II were daily dispatched toward Lengefeld for washing. Enlargement work at Friesen was not yet completed. Construction workers were seen entering and leaving the installation. It was rumored that the enlargement was connected with a possible storage of contact ore III. It was also rumored that Friesen, which is located close to the main shaft in installation No 6, would replace Auerbach as dispatching station. 25X1

(Auerbach narrow railroad station Zentralbahnhof)

2. Until now, contact ore III h[redacted] the entire installation area to Tannenbergsthal for washing. Other ore types were allegedly not processed there.[1]

3. No changes were observed at the Bergen mining district. It was ~~greatly~~ expected that the new gallery 151 would be rich. During the period of observation, this gallery was driven through drift 151 at the 366-meter level of shaft 254. However, work has not yet been successful. So far, the usual lenticular masses of ore of uranium mica, which are characteristic for the Bergen galleries, have only been found. The intensive driving of transverse gallery No 14 toward the mining areas of the two combines of Zobes is also of interest, since it is expected that, after leaving the Bergen g[redacted] will lead to the slate layer of Zobes which is rich in pitchblende. Bergen was thus made a border area of the Zobes [redacted]. The closed shaft No 14.1 in [redacted] was sunk down to a level of 30 meters and [redacted] eries No 11 and 151 did not yet show a clear [redacted] of the lode. Drifts of the 366-meter level of shaft 254, in which hauling was continued, include[redacted] 146), 109a and 109b (gallery 109), and 95 a[redacted] allery 7) in addition to gallery 151. Galleri[redacted] ored with comparatively good results, while gallery 7 was gradually exhausted. Similar results were [redacted] levels 22 and [redacted] of the [redacted] level of [redacted] where gallery 7 was [redacted] through drift 10. 25X1

[redacted]

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STATE	X	NAVY	#X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION					
ARMY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI		AEC	x	OSI Ev	x		

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4. During the first quarter of 1955, an average estimated output of 1,500 to 2,000 boxes of uranium mica containing contact ore II was reached per month. The monthly average amount of contact ore I and II, which had so far been 400 and 120 tons respectively, appears to have increased during the first quarter of 1955.

5. The two combines of the Zobes mining district still had a work force estimated at 4,000 men. No further dismissals were observed. The Zobes mi[illegible] confirmed to have been divided into two independ[illegible] namely [illegible] 277 and 3[illegible]. The following ar[illegible] coordinates and heights abo[illegible]:

[illegible]

	Concordance Number	Y-coordinate Number	[illegible]
Shaft 277	17,360	95,890	436 meters
Shaft 294	18,110	95,930	477 "
Shaft 320	17,580	95,390	474 "
Shaft 354	17,810	95,700	447 " (central shaft)
[illegible]			
Shaft 362	17,430	94,690	480 meters (central shaft)

There may be differences of plus/minus 10 meters in the coordinates and of plus/minus 1 meter in the heights. The plan providing for an enlargement of shaft 277 was not yet completed. After late February 1955, an iron elevator tower was seen over the shaft. Shafts 354 and 362 were also called central shafts by their combines. 25X1

6. Sinc[illegible]ated strata at Zobes was slate rock, large amounts of [illegible] were found there, which placed Zobes among the first [illegible] producing locations of Wismut. [illegible] on b[illegible] and other information on results achieved for contact groups [illegible] the output figures for Zobes were estimated as follows: 25X1

Contact ore I : During the last months, below the 10,000 tons which had previously been reported and which amount was estimat[illegible] high, since [illegible] main output was pitch-blende, [illegible] contains only little contact ore I. 25X1

Contact ore II: Approximately 2,000 tons during the months of the first quarter of 1955.

Contact ore III: Approximately 12,000 to 15,000 boxes per month in the first quarter of 1955.

Compact ore, that [illegible] The output figures for Zobes could not be determined, since pertinent figures from Bergen were not available.

It was learned, however, that considerable amounts [illegible] were found at Zobes.

25X1

7. The growing importance of Zobes for Pitchblende is also indicated by intensified security measures issued by the administration in Auerbach which is also responsible for Zobes. The guards for the individual shafts of the two combines were combined into a central guard service for the entire area of Zobes. A 2.50 meter barbed-wire fence surrounded the shafts and local administrations of the entire mining district of Zobes. KVP checked general Wismut passes and individual shaft passes of persons entering and leaving the installation.

8. Installation No 6, which includes the combine Schneckenstein and the Tannenbergsthal mining district had approximately 2,000 men. The shaft numbers previously reported for Schneckenstein were confirmed. At all shafts of Schneckenstein and Tannenbergsthal, the first levels were at a depth of 100 meters, measured from the surface. Other main levels followed at intervals of 60 meters in depth. Betwenn these levels, there were intermediate levels to be reached through closed shafts. The structure of the mine seems to be very similar to that in Zobes.

9. Since most of the Schneckenstein [redacted] d in slate rock area, an output of large amounts of [redacted] st be expected. The galleries which sloped at an angle of 40 to 50 degrees, in a north-south strike direction were flat, difficult to work on, often on the verge of profitable exploitation. The Schneckenstein and Tannenbergsthal output figures could not be obtained.

10. The Tannenbergsthal mining district with its main shaft 181 had ~~to cope with~~ the same difficulties as did Bergen. Both districts were almost exhausted and were about to be shut down. There was much talk about the "profitableness" at the mine administrations and it was learned that the main headquarters of installation 6 in Auerbach planned to abandon shafts which failed to fulfil their plan two or three times.

11. The geological experimental shaft at Schoenbrunn, which included a number of prospects scattered over the entire area of installation 6, continued operation. Shafts 172, 184 and 278 which were said to belong to Schoenbrunn do not exist. There were also no indications that digging was actually done in the installation. The following coordinates and heights were given for prospects 19, 37 and 59:

	Concordance Number	Y-coordinate Number	Height above ~~sealevel~~ sea level
Prospect 19	19,100	93,800	444 meters
Prospect 37	16,400	91,890	u/i
Prospect 59	18,465	93,585	449 meters.

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1. [redacted] Comment. The above-mentioned distribution of contact groups may be authentic as this was confirmed by [redacted] the Bergen district. The assumption that contact ore III was trucked in boxes from the shaft directly to Lengefeld could not be confirmed.

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SECRET [redacted]

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SUPP TO REPORT

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The ore bunker installation at Friesen was fully operated. Approximately 30 carloads of contact ore II were daily dispatched toward Langefold for washing. Enlargement work at Friesen was not yet completed. Construction workers were seen entering and leaving the installation. It was rumored that the enlargement was connected with a possible storage of contact ore III. It was also rumored that Friesen, which is located close to the main shaft in installation No 6, would replace Aue/Bach as dispatching station. 25X1

2. Until now, contact ore III had been trucked in the usual boxes from the entire installation area to the Aue/Bach secondary railroad station (unterer Bahnhof) where it had been reloaded onto railroad cars and dispatched toward an undetermined destination. Contact ore I was trucked in bulk from the entire installation area to Tannenbergsthal for washing. Other ore types were allegedly not processed there.

3. No changes were observed at the Bergen mining district. It was expected that the new gallery 152 would be rich. During the period of observation, this gallery was driven through drift 35% of the 366-meter level of shaft 254. However, work has not yet been successful. So far, the usual lenticular masses of ore of uranium mica, which are characteristic for the Bergen galleries, have only been found. The intensive driving of transverse gallery No 14 toward the mining areas of the two combines of Zobes is also of interest, since it is expected that, after leaving the Bergen granite rock, it will lead to the slate layer of Zobes which is rich in pitchblende. Bergen was thus made a border area of the Zobes combine. The closed shaft No 14.1 in transverse gallery No 14 was sunk down to a level of 30 meters and was sunk farther because galleries No 11 and 152 did not yet show a clear picture of the character of the lode. Drifts of the 366-meter level of shaft 254, in which hauling was continued, included drifts 146a (gallery 146), 109a and 109b (gallery 109), and 95 and 97 (gate road 82, gallery 7) in addition to gallery 152. Galleries 146 and 109 were boxed with comparatively good results, while gallery 7 was gradually exhausted. Similar results were obtained at working levels 22 and 22a of the 420-meter level of prospect I, where gallery 7 was [illegible] through drift 10. 25X1

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4. During the first quarter of 1955, an average estimated output of 1,500 to 2,000 boxes of uranium mica containing contact ore II was reached per month. The monthly average amount of contact ore I and II, which had so far been 400 and 120 tons respectively, appears to have increased during the first quarter of 1955.

5. The two combines of the Zobes mining district still had a work force estimated at 4,000 men. No further dismissals were observed. The Zobes mining district was confirmed to have been divided into two independent combines namely combines 277 and 362. The following are supplementary coordinates and heights above sea level:

Combine 277:

	Concordance Number	Y-coordinate Number	Height above sea level
Shaft 277	17,360	95,890	436 meters
Shaft 294	18,110	95,930	477 "
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Shaft 354	17,810	95,700	447 " (central shaft)

Combine 362:

Shaft 362	17,430	94,690	480 meters (central shaft)

There may be differences of plus/minus 10 meters in the coordinates and of plus/minus 1 meter in the heights. The plan providing for an enlargement of shaft 277 was not yet completed. After late February 1955, an iron elevator tower was seen over the shaft. Shafts 354 and 362 were also called central shafts by their combines. 25X1

6. Since the associated strata at Zobes was slate rock, large amounts of pitchblende were found there, which placed Zobes among the first pitchblende producing locations of Wismut. [redacted] the output figures for Zobes were estimated as follows:

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Contact ore I : During the last months, below the 10,000 tons which had previously been reported and which amount was estimated too high, since the main output was pitchblende. Pitchblende contains only little contact ore I.

Contact ore II: Approximately 2,000 tons during the months of the first quarter of 1955. 25X1

Contact ore III: Approximately 12,000 to 15,000 boxes per month in the first quarter of 1955.

Compact ore, that is pitchblende: The output figures for Zobes could not be determined, since pertinent figures from Bergen were not available.

It was learned, however, that considerable amounts of pitchblende were found at Zobes.

[redacted] 25X1

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7. The growing importance of Zobes for Pitchblende is also indicated by intensified security measures issued by the administration in Auerbach which is also responsible for Zobes. The guards for the individual shafts of the two combines were combined into a central guard service for the entire area of Zobes. A 2.50 meter barbed-wire fence surrounded the shafts and local administrations of the entire mining district of Zobes. KVP checked general Wismut passes and individual shaft passes of persons entering and leaving the installation.

8. Installation No 6, which includes the combine Schneckenstein and the Tannenbergsthal mining district had approximately 2,000 men. The shaft numbers previously reported for Schneckenstein were confirmed. At all shafts of Schneckenstein and Tannenbergsthal, the first levels were at a depth of 100 meters, measured from the surface. Other main levels followed at intervals of 60 meters in depth. Between these levels, there were intermediate levels to be reached through closed shafts. The structure of the mine seems to be very similar to that in Zobes.

9. Since most of the Schneckenstein shafts are located in slate rock area, an output of large amounts of pitchblende must be expected. The galleries which sloped at an angle of 40 to 50 degrees, in a north-south strike direction were flat, difficult to work on, often on the verge of profitable exploitation. The Schneckenstein and Tannenbergsthal output figures could not be obtained.

10. The Tannenbergsthal mining district with its main shaft 181 had the same difficulties as did Bergen. Both districts were almost exhausted and were about to be shut down. There was much talk about the "profitableness" at the mine administrations and it was learned that the main headquarters of installation 6 in Auerbach planned to abandon shafts which failed to fulfil their plan two or three times.

11. The geological experimental shaft at Schoenbrunn, which included a number of prospects scattered over the entire area of installation 6, continued operation. Shafts 172, 184 and 278 which were said to belong to Schoenbrunn do not exist. There were also no indications that digging was actually done in the installation. The following coordinates and heights were given for prospects 19, 37 and 59:

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1. Comment. The above-mentioned distribution of contact groups may be authentic as this was confirmed by the Bergen district. The assumption that contact ore III was trucked in boxes from the shaft directly to Lengefeld could not be confirmed.

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